FISCAL NOTE

SB 454 - HB 715

March 9, 2001

SUMMARY OF BILL:

- 1. Requires that all newborn infants be screened for hearing loss before leaving the hospital. If a hospital is not equipped for such screening they are responsible for transporting the child to a facility within 24 hours of discharge for such testing. The Department of Health is responsible for testing infants born outside of a hospital.
- 2. Requires the hospital to refer infants that fail the test to the Tennessee Early Intervention System of the Department of Education or to a primary care provider.
- 3. Mandates coverage of the test by individual and group health insurance policies and health maintenance organizations.
- 4. Requires coverage of newborn hearing screening and transportation by Medicaid (TennCare).

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - Exceeds \$300,000 Increase Local Govt. Expenditures* - Exceeds \$100,000 Other Fiscal Impact -

Increase Federal Expenditures - Exceeds \$300,000/TennCare Increase Expenditures - Exceeds \$100,000/Health Insurance Industry**

Estimate assumes:

- capitation rates paid to TennCare managed care organizations will be increased to cover the expense of annually testing an estimated 17,000 infants, including some increased transportation costs.
- the Department of Health would pay for testing of approximately 87 infants annually who are not born in a hospital and either have no health insurance or have health insurance plans without coverage for hearing screening.
- the state health plan would cover approximately 600 additional tests with the additional expense for such tests.
- an increase in Department of Education expenditures because of additional referrals, but it is estimated that such expenditures can be absorbed within the existing budget.
- local government health insurance plans would experience increased costs because of the mandate to cover testing.
- increased costs to the health insurance industry. While the amount of such increase cannot be determined, it is estimated to exceed \$100,000.

*Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.

**The impact on the health industry is included as required by Chapter 244 of the Public Acts of 1989.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James A. Davenport, Executive Director

James a. Downport